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SELECTION OF LECTOTYPES OF NON-MARINE MOLLUSCA  
OF NEW GUINEA, DESCRIBED BY TAPPARONE CANEFRI,  
AND NOW PRESERVED IN THE MUSEO CIVICO DI STORIA  
NATURALE « GIACOMO DORIA » IN GENOA

INTRODUCTION

Between the middle of September and the middle of October 1960 I had the opportunity to study the non-marine Mollusca of New Guinea and a few outlying islands collected by O. Beccari and L.M. D'Albertis between 1872 and 1877.

A full account of these molluscs was published by TAPPARONE CANEFRI in two monographs of 1883 and 1886. In anticipation of these monographs the autor described nine new species in a few earlier publications of smaller scope (TAPPARONE CANEFRI, 1875, 1877, 1878a, 1878b, 1878c, 1880, 1883, 1886).

This material, with a few rare exceptions, is now preserved in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale « Giacomo Doria » in Genoa. To the Director of this Museum, Prof. Dr. E. Tortonese, and to the Curator, Dr. Delfa Guiglia, my sincere thanks are due for the permission to study these molluscs, and for other facilities greatly promoting my work.

The author is under deep obligation to the Netherlands Organization for Pure Research (Z.W.O.) for a grant covering the travelling expenses to Genoa, and to the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche in Rome for paying the expenses of her residence in Genoa.

As the regulations for nomenclatorial practice were not so strictly applied in the previous century as they are to day, TAPPARONE CANEFRI generally did not select a holotype for each new species which he described.

Hence it was one of my tasks when revising the TAPPARONE CANEFRI collection to designate a lectotype for each of those new species

which was represented by more than one specimen. Of the new species which were described after just one single shell, this shell became the holotype by monotypy.

In the following catalogue I will give a chronological list of these lectotypes and holotypes. The species are enumerated in the same sequence in which they were described by TAPPARONE CANEFRI, first those of the small, preliminary publications, and afterwards those of the two monographs. Of one holotype and a few lectotypes which were never figured, illustrations are given here for the first time.

At each entrance the name created by TAPPARONE CANEFRI precedes, the more modern nomenclature (for some species only tentative) follows between brackets. The new species among the marine molluscs are not included.

In several cases the number of specimens mentioned in the text under the original descriptions does not agree with the number actually present in the Genoa Museum. We may take it that either TAPPARONE CANEFRI or the management of the Museum presented duplicates to, or exchanged such extra shells with correspondents in Italy or abroad. Now and then we find indications of such a procedure, as e.g. in the monograph of 1883, p. 23 where allusion is made of a gift of duplicates to the collection of the Marchesa M. Paulucci.

In those cases where TAPPARONE CANEFRI prepared and figured anatomical details of the soft parts of his new species (generative organs, radulae, mandibulae) it is not certain whether he dissected the soft parts actually belonging to the shell of the holotype or the lectotype, or whether he took a different syntype for his dissections. Yet I will refer to these anatomical figures in my Catalogue. With the foregoing restriction in mind the mentioning of these figures is given for the sake of completeness.

This Catalogue is meant as an introduction for a more extensive revision of the non-marine molluscs of the western part of New Guinea.

#### CATALOGUE

##### PUBLICATION OF 1875

- p. 1030. *Melania recentissima* (*Melanoides punctatus* (Lamarck)). Lectotype is the shell figured here (pl. I, fig. 1). Dimensions: height 35.5, width 12, height of aperture 10.2 mm. There is one paratype. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.

## PUBLICATION OF 1877

- p. 284. *Melania singularis* (*Melanoides tuberculatus* (Müller)). Lecto-type is figured in 1883, pl. 1, fig. 14-15, pl. 9, fig. 9. Dimensions: height 41.7, width 13.7, height of aperture 11.6 mm. There are 14 paratypes. Type locality: Sorong.

## PUBLICATION OF 1878 - a

- p. 1150. *Periera clausiliaeformis* (*Perriera clausiliaeformis*), emendation in 1878b. The holotype, collected by Raffray, is in the Paris Museum. It is figured in 1883, pl. 2, fig. 11-12. Dimensions: height 65, width 12 mm; according to the figure: height 61, width 14 mm. Type locality: Port Dorey. In the Genoa Museum there is one shell labelled «metatype» from Monti Arfak, collected by Bec-cari. Dimensions: height 36, width 10.5, height of aperture 10 mm. It is figured in 1886, pl. 1, fig. 4-5. In the text of the 1886 publication it is indicated as var.  $\alpha$ .
- p. 1150. *Helix Raffrayi* (*Calostrophra raffrayi*). The holotype is probably in the Paris Museum. It is figured in 1883, pl. 5, fig. 19-20. Dimensions (according to TAPPARONE CANEFRI, 1883) height 5.5, width 10 mm. Type locality: Port Dorey.

## PUBLICATION OF 1878 - c

- p. 270. *Helix* (*Geotrochus*) *poirieri* (*Papuina blanfordiana* (Adams)). The type material is probably in the Paris Museum. From the text in the 1883 publication it is evident that there were more than one specimen. The dimensions given by TAPPARONE CANEFRI in 1878c are: height 16, width 13 mm. In 1883, however, he stated height 14, width 14 mm. The shell is figured in 1878c, pl. 6, fig. 11-12. The species was collected at Port Dorey, Andai and Amberbaki. In the Genoa Museum there is one shell from Port Dorey, collected by Raffray. It is high 14.6 and wide 14 mm. This shell is presumably a paratype.

## PUBLICATION OF 1880

- p. 59. *Hyalina aruensis* (*Macrochlamys amboinensis* (Martens)). I have not seen the species; it was not present in the Genoa Museum. TAPPARONE CANEFRI figured it in 1883, pl. 2, fig. 8-10. The dimensions are: height 4.5, width 9 mm. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.

- p. 60. *Helix (Trochomorphoides) Bertiniana (Ganesella bertiniana)*. Holotype by monotypy. Dimensions according to TAPPARONE CANEFRI 1880 and 1883: height 17, width 11 mm. In the figure of the 1883 publication pl. 2, fig. 24-26, however, the dimensions are height 13.5, width 12 mm, and my measurements amount to height 12.8, width 12 mm. Type locality: Ramoi.
- p. 60. *Helix (Papuina) pelechystoma (Papuina pelechystoma)*. Holotype by monotypy. Dimensions in the publications of 1880 and 1883: height 11, width 25.5 mm. My measurements arrive at height 12.3, width 25 mm. It is figured in 1883, pl. 2, fig. 21-23. Type locality: Pulo Faor.
- p. 61. *Nanina Doriae (Hemiplecta doriae)*. Lectotype is the shell figured in 1883, pl. 5, fig. 8-10. Dimensions: height 19, width 42 mm. There is one paratype. Type locality: Kapaur.

PUBLICATION OF 1883

- p. 20. *Paludina decipiens (Bellamyia decipiens)*. Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 1-2. Dimensions: height 21.5, width 16.7, height of aperture 11.5 mm. There are four paratypes. Type locality: Fly River.
- p. 21. *Paludina Paulucciana (Glaucotraccia paulucciana)*. Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 3-4. Dimensions: height 18, width 18.5, height of aperture 15 mm. There are three paratypes. Type locality: Fly River.
- p. 30. *Melania pellicens (Melanoides tuberculatus (Müller))*. Holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 18. Dimensions: height 26.3, width 8 mm. Type locality: Island of Sorong.
- p. 31. *Melania dominula (Melanoides tuberculatus (Müller))*. Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 16. Dimensions: height 15.4, width 5.2 mm. There is one paratype. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.
- p. 39. *Melania Demani (Melanoides sp. dub.)*. Holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 17. Dimensions: height 17.5, width 7, height of aperture 6.6 mm. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands. I found it absolutely impossible to classify this shell.
- p. 41. *Melania Flyensis (Melanoides tuberculatus (Müller))*. Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 19. Dimensions: height 20.5,

width 6.8, height of aperture 6.5 mm. There are five paratypes. Type locality: Fly River.

- p. 44. *Melania epidromoides* (*Thiara epidromoides*). Holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 12-13. Dimensions: height 42, width 19, height of aperture 17.3 mm. Type locality: Fly River.
- p. 76. *Neritina rhytidophora* (*Clithon corona* (Linnaeus)). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 5-7. Dimensions: height 19, width 15 mm. There are 13 paratypes. Type locality: Sorong Island.
- p. 85. *Septaria pulcherrima* (*Septaria porcellana furcato-radiata* (Martens)). This is a nomen novum proposed by TAPPARONE CANEFRI to replace *Navicella suborbicularis* var. *furcato-radiata* Martens, 1881. The introduction of a new name was, however, not necessary, because the var. *furcato-radiata* had been well described and figured. The lectotype of *Septaria pulcherrima* is figured here for the first time (pl. I, fig. 2, 3). Dimensions: length 27.6, height 11, width 22 mm. According to the text of TAPPARONE CANEFRI there must have been a second, larger specimen, but that is not present in the Genoa Museum. Type locality: Kapaur.
- p. 95. *Patula Demani* (*Beilania demani*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 13-15. Dimensions: height 0.75, width 1.25 mm. There are four paratypes. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.
- p. 101. *Calycia Isseliana* (*Calycia isseliana*). Lectotype is the shell figured p. 101, fig. b and c. Dimensions: height 42.5, width 30.5, height of aperture 24.6 mm. There is one paratype, high 32 and wide 24.4 mm. Type locality: Katau.
- p. 106. *Pupa recondita* (*Gastrocopta recondita*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 3-4. Dimensions: height 2.35, width 1.25 mm. There are several paratypes. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.
- p. 107. *Pupa microsoma* (*Gastrocopta microsoma*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 1-2. Dimensions: height 2.5, width 1 mm. There are 14 paratypes (not 42 as mentioned by TAPPARONE CANEFRI). Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.
- p. 126. *Helix Katauensis* (*Papuina katauensis*). There is one shell marked « type » in the collection. It is the holotype by original designation. It is figured pl. 3, fig. 1 and 3, pl. 6, fig. 3. Dimensions: height 16, width 27 mm. There are two paratypes of the main form, one of var.  $\alpha$  and two of var.  $\beta$ . Type locality: Katau.

- p. 131. *Helix Canovarii* (*Papuina canovarii*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 3, fig. 6, according to TAPPARONE CANEFRI height 21, max. diam. 21 mm, but my measurements show height 26, width 23.8 mm, and these correspond with the figure. There is one paratype, high 21 and wide 19 mm. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.
- p. 135. *Helix exsultans* (*Papuina exsultans*). This is a nomen novum, proposed by TAPPARONE CANEFRI to replace *Helix ferussaci* Pfeiffer, 1863 non Lesson, 1831. The figure on pl. 3, fig. 8 was copied after the original figure of *Helix ferussaci* Pfeiffer.
- p. 136. *Helix Pythonissa* (*Papuina pythonissa*). It is the holotype by monotypy. Figured pl. 3, fig. 9. Dimensions: height 22.5, width 24.7 mm. Type locality: Sorong Island.
- p. 141. *Helix Taumantias* (*Papuina taumantias*). There is one shell marked « tipo » in the collection. This is the holotype by original designation. It is figured pl. 3, fig. 13-14, pl. 6, fig. 4, pl. 9, fig. 16 and 18. Dimensions: height 24.6, width 33 mm. There are five paratypes of the main form, three of the var.  $\alpha$  and one of the var.  $\beta$ . Type locality: Banks of the River Fly. The two varieties were collected along the Katau River.
- p. 142. *Helix ridibunda* (*Papuina ridibunda*). There is one shell marked « tipo » in the Genoa Museum. This is the holotype by original designation, figured pl. 3, fig. 10-11, pl. 6, fig. 5, pl. 8, fig. 17. Dimensions: height 21, width 28.6 mm. There are two paratypes. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.
- p. 144. *Helix meditata* (*Papuina meditata*). There is one shell marked « tipo » in the Genoa Museum. This is the holotype by original designation. It is figured pl. 3, fig. 15, pl. 6, fig. 6. Dimensions: height 17, width 20 mm. There is one paratype. Type locality: Katau. The Genoa Museum possesses one more shell of this species (height 16, width 21 mm) from the Fly River, collected by L.M. D'Albertis, identified by TAPPARONE CANEFRI. This shell was not recorded in the monograph of 1883.
- p. 148. *Helix Tomasinelliana* (*Papuina tomasinelliana*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 4, fig. 1, pl. 5, fig. 1, pl. 7, fig. 3 and pl. 8, fig. 6 and 12. Dimensions: height 28, width 34 mm. There are two paratypes from the type locality: Banks of the Fly River, and two paratypes from Katau.

p. 150. *Helix Gestroi* (*Papuina gestroi*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 4, fig. 3, pl. 5, fig. 3, pl. 7, fig. 2 and pl. 8, fig. 5 and 14. Dimensions: height 26, width 34 mm. There are three paratypes (not 17 specimens as recorded by TAPPARONE CANEFRI). Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.

p. 163. *Helix Beatricis* (*Chloritis beatricis*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 4, fig. 14, pl. 8, fig. 16. Dimensions: height 39, width 52, height of aperture 29.5 mm. There are four paratypes with the following dimensions (in mm):

height	38.0	35.0	35.5	35.0
width	49.7	52.0	52.0	54.0
height of aperture	28.0	27.0	28.5	29.0

The three last-mentioned shells belong to the forma *depressa* described by SCHEPMAN (1919, p. 165). Type locality: Fly River region.

p. 167. *Helix cheratomorpha* (*Chloritis cheratomorpha*). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 4, fig. 15-18. Dimensions: height 18.3, width 38, height of aperture 15 mm. Type locality: Sorong Island.

p. 168. *Helix dinodeomorpha* (*Chloritis dinodeomorpha*). There is one shell marked « tipo » in the Genoa Museum. Although not the best preserved specimen this is the holotype by original designation, figured pl. 4, fig. 4-7, pl. 7, fig. 5, pl. 9, fig. 2 and 15. Dimensions: height 18.5, width 30 mm. There are four paratypes. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.

p. 174. *Helix plagiocheila* (*Planispira plagiocheila*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 5, fig. 5-7, pl. 7, fig. 6. Dimensions: height 8.8, width 16.5 mm. There are three paratypes. All four shells are uniform white, with pink peristome. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.

In addition the Genoa Museum possesses three double-banded shells from the same locality and two from the banks of the Katau River. Both lots bear a label « *Helix (Cristigibba) plagiocheila* var. *bifasciata* ». This name was never published, although TAPPARONE CANEFRI mentioned the double-banded condition in his text and gave a figure on pl. 5, fig. 4. One of the shells of this variety from the Fly River is labelled « tipo ». I now propose the name **Plani-**

**spira plagiocheila** subspecies **bifasciata** nov. for this variant which differs from the main form by the presence of two dark spiral bands, one along the periphery and one mid-way the periphery and the upper suture. Following the intention of TAPPARONE CANEFRI I select as the holotype of the new subspecies the shell labelled « tipo » which was figured pl. 5, fig. 4. Dimensions: height 9, width 17.3 mm. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River. There are two paratypes from the locus typicus and two from the banks of the Katau River.

- p. 176. *Helix rhodomphala* (*Planispira rhodomphala*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 4, fig. 12-13. Dimensions: height 10, width 21 mm. There are four paratypes. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River. The lectotype has a narrow, brown peripheral band, and a broader one along the upper suture; peristom dark purple; the umbilical spot is pale red. The var.  $\alpha$ , equally from the Fly River, is uniformly white, with a blackish-purple peristome. There is no reddish spot in the umbilical region. Dimensions: height 10, width 21 mm.
- p. 178. *Helix dominula* (*Planispira dominula*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 4, fig. 8-11, pl. 7, fig. 4, pl. 9, fig. 5 and 14. Dimensions: height 15, width 28.5 mm. There are three paratypes from the type locality: Banks of the Fly River, and three from the Banks of the Katau River. In addition the Genoa Museum possesses one shell of the var.  $\alpha$ , one shell of the var.  $\beta$  (not eight as recorded by TAPPARONE CANEFRI) and two shells of the var.  $\delta$ . The latter was figured pl. 4, fig. 10. All three varieties were collected along the Fly River.
- p. 199. *Nanina campylonota* (*Naninia citrina* (Linnaeus)). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 5, fig. 11. TAPPARONE CANEFRI himself was not quite satisfied with this figure. Dimensions: height 22, width 35.7, height of aperture 14 mm. Type locality: Tual, Kei Islands.
- p. 204. *Nanina orbiculum* (*Praxonitor annulus* (Brazier)). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 5, fig. 16-18, pl. 7, fig. 7. Dimensions: height 7, width 12.2, height of aperture 4.9 mm. There are five paratypes. Type locality: On sand at the mouth of the Katau River. The shells from the banks of the Fly River were not present in the Genoa Museum.

- p. 206. *Nanina Bruijnii* (*Microcystina bruijnii*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 5, fig. 13-15. Dimensions: height 3, width 4.5 mm. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River. There is one paratype from the locus typicus (height 3.2, width 5 mm) and three from the Banks of the Katau River.
- p. 207. *Veronicella prismatica* (*Atopos prismaticus*). I have not seen the species. It was figured pl. 11, fig. 6-8. Type locality: Sorong Island.
- p. 237. *Pythia chrysostoma* (*Pythia chrysostoma*). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 25-27. Height 32.8, width 20.5 mm. Type locality: Katau.
- p. 238. *Pythia obesula* (*Pythia obesula*). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 28-30. Height 17, width 12.5 mm. Type locality: Kei Islands. It is presumably a semiadult specimen.
- p. 246. *Physa vestita* (*Physastra vestita*). In the Genoa Museum I found only a few shells (not 31 as recorded by TAPPARONE CANEFRI) without label, which are presumably syntypes. I have not selected a lectotype. Type locality: Little lake near Tual, Great Kei.
- p. 248. *Planorbis turbinellus* (*Gyraulus convexiusculus* (Hutton)). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 22-24. Dimensions: height 1, diam. 5.5 mm. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.
- p. 251. *Cyclotus Novoguineensis* (*Cyclotus novoguineensis*). The original lot is not in the Genoa Museum, but in the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie at Leiden (Netherlands). I now designate as the lectotype the shell figured by TAPPARONE CANEFRI pl. 10, fig. 1-3. Dimensions: height 15.5 width 24 mm. The second specimen is the paratype. Type locality: New Guinea. The shells were collected by Dr. H.C. Macklot who took part in the expedition of the « Triton » to the S.W. coast of New Guinea in 1828. Hence the locus typicus of *Cyclotus novoguineensis* presumably comprises the hinterland of the Triton Bay.
- p. 254. *Cyclotus Poirierii* (*Lagochilus poirierii*). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 10, fig. 6-7. Dimensions: height 7.8, width 7 mm. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.
- p. 255. *Cyclotus tristis* (*Pseudocyclotus tristis*). In the Genoa Museum there are 10 shells of this species. Lectotype is the best preserved

shell in which the hairy periostracum is still intact. I wonder if this is the shell figured pl. 10, fig. 4-5. Neither the lectotype, nor the paratypes agree exactly with the dimensions (height 5, max. diam. 4 mm) in the original description. Measurements (in mm) of eight shells:

	lectotype		paratypes					
height	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.8
width	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0

Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.

- p. 257. *Cyclotus rugatellus* (*Pseudocyclotus rugatellus*). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 10, fig. 8-9. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands. In the original description the height is given as 5, the diam. as 6 mm. In reality the shell is higher than wide, viz. 5.8 and 5.3 mm respectively. In the figure height and width are equal, but in the accompanying size indication the width dominates.
- p. 263. *Leptopoma venustulum* (*Leptopoma venustulum*). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 10, fig. 10-11. Dimensions: height 8.4, width 8 mm. Type locality: Port Dorey. The second locality mentioned by TAPPARONE CANEFRI in 1883 (p. 263) « Rive del Fly » is erroneous and must be deleted. It refers to a different species, as was corrected by the author in 1886 (p. 185).
- p. 266. *Bellardiella Martensiana* (*Bellardiella martensiana*). Lectotype is the largest shell, figured pl. 10, fig. 20-21. Dimensions: height 16, width 10 mm. There is one paratype. Type locality: Port Dorey.
- p. 269. *Moussonina papuana* (*Diplommatina papuana*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 10, fig. 16-17. Dimensions: height 2, width 0.66 mm. There are 23 paratypes in the Genoa Museum and two in the Naturmuseum Senckenberg at Frankfurt/Main (Germany) (ZILCH, 1953, p. 39). Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.
- p. 270. *Pupina speculum* (*Pupina speculum*). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 10, fig. 14-15. Dimensions: height 10, width 6 mm. Type locality: Port Dorey.
- p. 271. *Realia Isseliana* (*Acmella isseliana*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 10, fig. 12-13. Dimensions: height 1.5, width 1 mm. There are several paratypes. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.

- p. 277. *Helicina leucostoma* (*Sulfurina leucostoma*). There is one shell marked « tipo » and « figurato » in the Genoa Museum. This is the holotype by original designation. It is figured p. 277, fig. h and pl. 9, fig. 10-11. Dimensions: height 6.7, width 6 mm. There are 4 paratypes. Type locality was not mentioned in the text p. 277, but the label in the collection records: Fly River, L.M. D'Albertis.
- p. 279. *Cyclotropis papuensis* (*Omphalotropis papuensis*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 10, fig. 22-23. Dimensions: height 11, width 8.5 mm. There are three paratypes. Type locality: Banks of the Fly River.
- p. 285. *Cyrena viridescens* (*Polymesoda viridescens*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 10, fig. 24. Dimensions: height 86, sagittal diam. 92, transversal diam. 51 mm. There are three paratypes. The var.  $\alpha$  recorded by TAPPARONE CANEFRI is a very large, dark shell, measuring: height 90, sagitt. diam. 91, transv. diam. 52.5 mm. Type locality of all specimens: Lutor, Aru Islands, among the roots of Rhizophora trees.
- p. 289. *Batissa Albertisii* (*Batissa albertisii*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 11 (not 10!), fig. 1. Dimensions: height 58.6, sagitt. diam. 63, transv. diam. 29 mm. There are three paratypes. Type locality: Fly River.
- p. 291. *Unio Beccarianus* (*Virgus beccarianus*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 11, fig. 2. Dimensions: height 25, sagitt. diam. 76.5, transv. diam. 13 mm. There are three paratypes. Type locality: Fly River.
- p. 292. *Unio Mattirolii* (*Virgus beccarianus*). Lectotype of *U. mattirolii* is the shell figured p. 293, fig. i. Dimensions: height 25, sagitt. diam. 56, transv. diam. 17 mm. There are seven paratypes. Type locality: Fly River. According to McMICHAEL (1956) and McMICHAEL & HISCOCK (1958) *Unio mattirolii* is a synonym of *U. beccarianus*.
- p. 293. *Unio Flyensis* (*Westralunio flyensis*). The lectotype was designated by HAAS (1924) and figured on his pl. 2, fig. 4. It is the same shell which TAPPARONE CANEFRI figured p. 294, fig. 1. Dimensions: height 34.5, sagitt. diam. 50, transv. diam. 19 mm. There are three paratypes. Type locality: Fly River.

- p. 295. *Unio anodontaeformis* (*Microdontia anodontaeformis*). HAAS (1924, p. 72) drew attention to the fact that the shell described by TAPPARONE CANEFRI is not the same which was figured by this author, pl. 11, fig. 3-5. HAAS designated the described shell as the lectotype and gave a figure of it on his pl. 2, fig. 1. The two other specimens, i.e. the shell figured by TAPPARONE CANEFRI and a third one, are paratypes. Dimensions (in mm):

	lectotype	paratypes	
height	67.0	52.0	51.0
sagitt. diam.	129.0	95.2	94.0
transv. diam.	44.6	35.0	35.0

#### PUBLICATION OF 1886

- p. 121bis. *Neritina funesta* (*Neritodryas dubia* (Gmelin)). TAPPARONE CANEFRI assimilated his new species with *Neritina dubia lugubris* Dohrn. This name is a nomen nudum, and has no affinity whatever to *Neritina lugubris* Lamarck, 1822. The two shells in the Genoa Museum described in 1886 are an entirely different species, identical with *Neritodryas dubia* (Gmelin). Lectotype of *N. funesta* is the largest and most complete of the two shells, measuring height 16, width 17 mm. There is one paratype, height 16, width 16.2 mm. The species was never figured. Both shells are uniformly black. The peculiar striation, recorded by the author, is only visible by placing the shell against a strong light, so that the terminal part of the last whorl becomes somewhat transparent. Type locality: Secaar.
- p. 126bis. *Trochomorpha morio* (*Trochomorpha morio*). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 8-9. Dimensions: height 4.8, width 6.9 mm. Type locality: Ansus, Island of Japan.
- p. 131. *Helix Arfakiensis* (*Ganesella arfakiensis*). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 21. Dimensions: height 11.9, width 8.2, height of aperture 3 mm. Type locality: Hatam, Arfak Mountains.
- p. 134. *Helix rhynchonella* (*Papuina rhynchonella*). It is the holotype by monotypy. Dimensions: height 18.5, width 32 m. It is figured here for the first time (pl. I, fig. 4, 5, 6). Type locality: Ansus, Island of Japan.

- p. 136. *Helix Leonardi* (*Papuina leonardi*). Lectotype is the shell figured here (pl. II, fig. 10). Dimensions: height 34, width 30 mm. There are four paratypes from the locus typicus: Ansus, Island of Japan, and three paratypes from Korido, Island of Supiori, Schouten Islands.
- p. 139. *Helix Maforensis* (*Chloritis maforensis*). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 1-3. Dimensions: height 15, width 32, height of aperture 14 mm. Type locality: Island of Numfoor.
- p. 147. *Nanina Atropos* (*Naninia atropos*). The lectotype is figured here (pl. II, fig. 7, 8, 9). Dimensions: height 25, width 45 mm. There are two paratypes. Type locality: Island of Numfoor.
- p. 152. *Sitala carinigera* (*Philalanka carinigera*). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 10-11. Dimensions: height 2.6, width 2.8 mm. Type locality: Ramoi.
- p. 153. *Sitala propinqua* (*Liardetia propinqua*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 6-7. Dimensions: height 3, width 3 mm. There are four paratypes. Type locality: Hatam, Arfak Mountains.
- p. 158. *Pythia proxima* (*Pythia proxima*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 13. Dimensions: height 19, width 11 mm. There are four paratypes. Type locality: Cape Bair.
- p. 160. *Pythia latidentata* (*Pythia latidentata*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 14-15. Dimensions: height 20.5, width 13 mm. There are nine paratypes. Type locality: Katau. The single shell of the var.  $\alpha$  from the same locality is high 25 and wide 14.6 mm.
- p. 162. *Pythia obscura* (*Pythia scarabaeus* (Linnaeus)). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 1, fig. 12. Dimensions: height 29, width 17 mm. Type locality: Numfoor Island.
- p. 166. *Cyclotus acanthoderma* (*Pseudocyclotus acanthoderma*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 20-21. Dimensions: height 4.1, width 3.1 mm. There are four paratypes. Type locality: Ramoi.
- p. 167. *Cyclotus tunicatus* (*Pseudocyclotus tunicatus*). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 2, fig. 18-19. Dimensions: height 4.5, width 3.5 mm. Type locality: Hatam, Arfak Mountains.
- p. 173. *Leptopoma pumilum* (*Leptopoma pumilum*). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 2, fig. 14-15. Dimensions: height 7.5, width 7 mm. Type locality: Hatam, Arfak Mountains.

- p. 175. *Leptopoma apicale* (*Leptopoma perlucidum apicale*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 6-7. Dimensions: height 13, width 13 mm. There are four paratypes from the type locality: Island of Sorong, and two from Ramoi.
- The name *Leptopoma apicale* was introduced by TAPPARONE CANEFRI to replace his *L. vitreum* var.  $\varepsilon$  of his monograph of 1883 (p. 260).
- p. 176. *Leptopoma aurantiellum* (*Leptopoma papuanum* Dohrn). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 4-5. Dimensions: height 15, width 14 mm. There is one paratype. Type locality: Kulo-Kadi near Cape Bair. Two shells of the var.  $\alpha$  came from the same locality; one of the var.  $\beta$  from Cape Bair.
- p. 178. *Leptopoma callichloros* (*Leptopoma massena* (Lesson)). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 16-17. Dimensions: height 15.5, width 15.5 mm. There are two paratypes. Type locality: Ramoi. One shell of the var.  $\alpha$  came also from Ramoi.
- p. 180. *Leptopoma puniceum* (*Leptopoma puniceum*). The only shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 2, fig. 8-9. Dimensions: height 13.5, width 14 mm. Type locality: Ansum, Island of Japan.
- p. 182. *Leptopoma nigrilabrum* (*Leptopoma melanostoma* (Petit)). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 2, fig. 12-13. Dimensions: height 14, width 13 mm. Type locality: Kapaur.
- p. 183. *Leptopoma Gianellii* (*Leptopoma gianellii*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 2, fig. 10-11. Dimensions: height 12, width 11.6 mm. There are eight paratypes (not 25 specimens!) from the type locality: Katau. The paratypes from the banks of the Fly River were not present in the Genoa Museum. Among the paratypes one shell is just a little larger than the lectotype, measuring 12.5 x 12 mm. Of the var.  $\alpha$  five shells are present from Katau.
- p. 189. *Helicina Jobiensis* (*Ceratopoma jobiensis*). Holotype by original designation is the shell marked « type » figured pl. 2, fig. 22-23. Dimensions: height 6.8, width 8.8 mm. Type locality: Ansum, Island of Japan.
- Of the var.  $\alpha$  the Genova Museum contains eight shells from Wai-rriori, collected by Beccari. This locality was not recorded in the text of the 1886 publication.

- p. 190. *Helicina neglecta* (*Sulfurina neglecta*). Lectotype is the shell figured pl. 1, fig. 16-17. Dimensions: height 4.6, width 5.6 mm. There are six paratypes. Type locality: Ansus, Island of Japan. Of the var.  $\alpha$ , collected at Ramoi, four shells are preserved in the Genova Museum.
- p. 192. *Helicina Arfakiensis* (*Sulfurina arfakiensis*). This name was proposed by TAPPARONE CANEFRI for the var.  $\beta$  of the preceding species, *Helicina neglecta*. Holotype by monotypy is high 5 and wide 5 mm. Type locality: Hatam, Arfak Mountains.
- p. 193. *Truncatella fasciata* (*Truncatella guerini* Villa & Villa). The unique shell is the holotype by monotypy, figured pl. 2, fig. 24. Dimensions: height 9.6, width 3.8 mm. Type locality: Wokam, Aru Islands.

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#### SUMMARY

The author gives an account of the new species of non-marine Mollusca of New Guinea, described by TAPPARONE CANEFRI in a number of publications between 1875 and 1886. As TAPPARONE CANEFRI generally did not select a type specimen, the author has now designated lectotypes for the new species which were represented by more than one specimen. Of the new species which were described after just one shell, this shell became the holotype by monotypy. A few remarks on nomenclature, size or type localities are added for the better understanding of the nature of the species.

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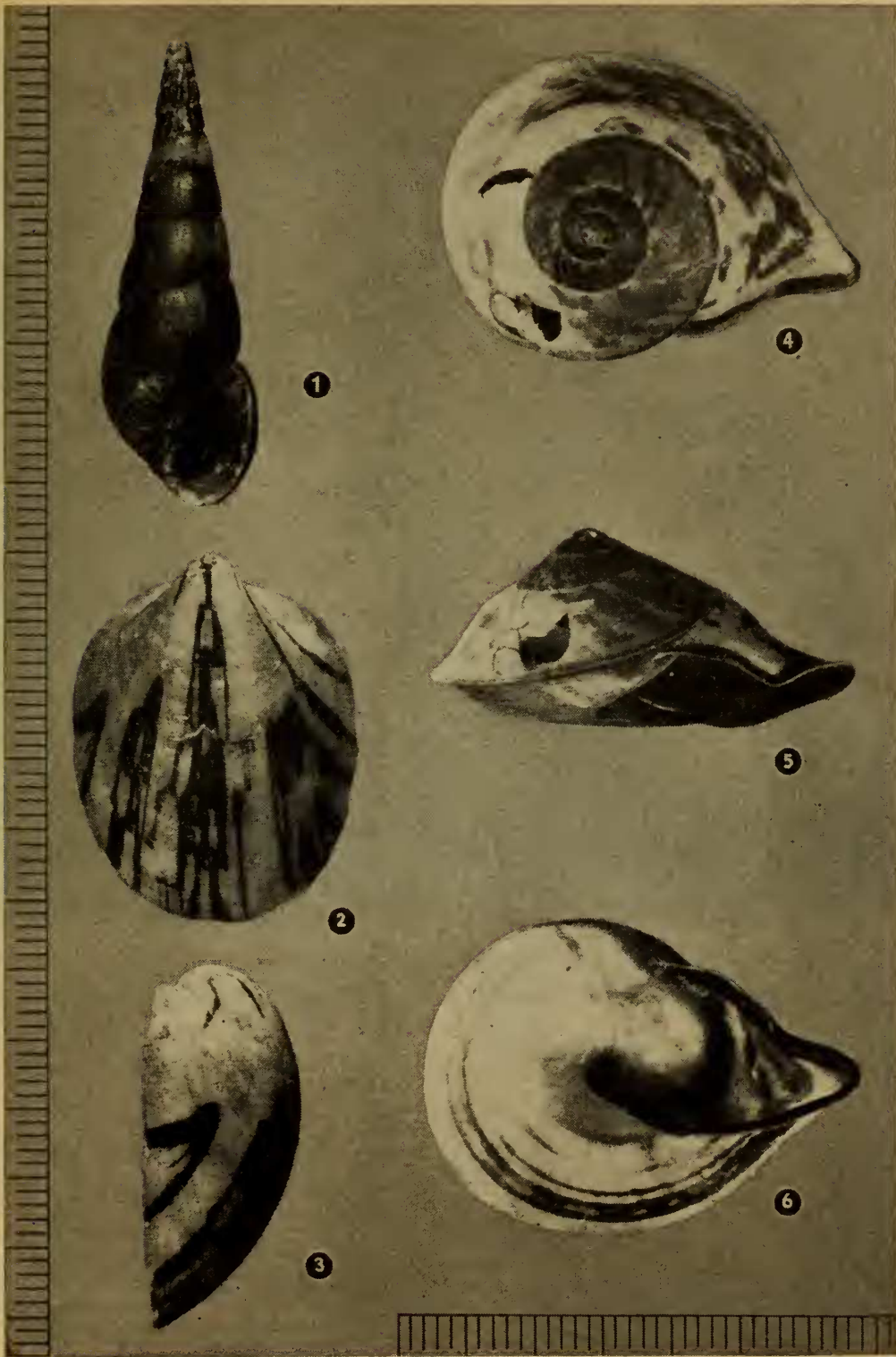


Fig. 1. - Lectotype of *Melania recentissima* (*Melanoides punctatus* (Lamarck)). Wokam, Aru Islands.

Fig. 2 and 3. - Lectotype of *Septaria pulcherrima* (*Septaria porcellana furcato-radiata* (Martens)). Kapaur.

Fig. 4, 5 and 6. - Holotype of *Helix rhynchonella* (*Papuina rhynchonella*). Ansus, Id. of Japen.

Photographs of Aldo Margiocco, Genoa.



Fig. 7, 8 and 9. - Lectotype of *Nanina Atropos* (*Naninia atropos*). Id. of Numfoor  
Fig. 10. - Lectotype of *Helix Leonardi* (*Papuina leonardi*). Ansus, Id. of Japen.  
Photographs of Aldo Margiocco, Genoa.